PRICE TWO CENTS.

REVOLT CRUSHED

Thousands Slain in Moscow at Rebels' Last Stand.

WHOLE DISTRICT BURNED.

Troops Merciless to the Fleeing Inhabitants.

Women and Children Among the Victims of Saturday's Affair-Some Desperate Revolutionists Throw Themselves on the Bayonets of the Troops or Turn Their Own Weapons on Themselves -Government Announces Order Restored-City Again in Touch by Telegraph and Rallway Is Being Restored.

Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN. Moscow, Dec. 31.-The bombardment of armed rebels in the Presnensky quarter, west of the city, yesterday lasted throughout the day. It was the Government's final blow at the present revolution, which is now officially declared to be crushed.

It is impossible as yet to give full details of this final fight, but the volume and persistency of the artillery and machine gun fire indicate severe slaughter. It is officially stated that seventeen officers and forty-nine soldiers were wounded during the bombardment.

The fire was principally directed at Schmidt's mills, forming the headquarters of the revolutionists. The mills were finally set on fire and the flames spread to adjoining buildings, destroying many other houses. It is stated that sixty buildings were ruined or set on fire by the artillery, many of the rebels perishing in them.

There was also flerce fighting at barricades and in the streets of a character which recent events have made familiar. A great number of arrests were made, but the alleged leaders fled to escape personal danger and have not been found.

LONDON, Jan. 1.- The accounts of Saturday's events in Moscow in nowise agree as to the extent and gravity of the fighting, though all agree that the rebels made their where practically the full strength of the reenforced troops was directed to crush

The Moscow correspondent of the Standard describes incidents of the hideous massacre, in which, at a moderate estimate, 20,000 persons were killed. Women and with insurgents, the latter forming only a small proportion of those mown down

A murderous cannonade, such as was never heard in Moscow, began at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. This was followed by a conflagration that has not been paralleled since the patriotic incendiarism at the time of the French invasion in 1812. A square mile of buildings has been laid in ruins. What the guns spared was purposely set on fire in order to smoke the revo-

A whole district was surrounded by troops, who shot down the wretched inhabitants as they fled from the fury of the flames, while artillery, posted in five positions, played incessantly upon the doomed quarter from 5 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoca. Nothing is now visible but heaps of smoking ruins. Many mills were destroyed as well as dwelling houses. The sufferers are mostly of the working classes. The ruined millowners are principally Jews.

During the eleven hours cannonade fresh ammunition was continually brought to the indefatigable gunners. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the firing was, perhaps, the slackest. Individual shots could be noted, yet even during this period forty rounds were counted in five minutes from

Troops have been despatched along the railways of which Moscow is the centre to recapture the stations and restore traffic. The wholesale shooting of insurgents con-

Telegraphic communication has been restored between Moscow and the north and west, but is still cut to the south and east. The train service in these directions is also suspended. The object of the Government in carrying

out the wholesale butchery in Moscow was to prevent a similar attempt in St. Petersburg. This accounts for the ferocity displayed by the troops in the terrible example made of the insurgents here.

Another correspondent says that 17,000 troops surrounded the rebel quarter, firing without warning at everybody. The first object of the soldiery was to reduce the improvised barracks at the Prokhonoff factory and the Mammontoff thread mills and to take the main Presnensky thorough-

fare and the side streets. The battle raged all day. Five hundred projectiles were fired into the insurgent area, from which toward nightfall huge columns of flame shot up as the wooden structures were set on fire by shells. The thread mills were burned, and the Prokhonoff factory, accommodating 6,000 work-

men, was bombarded and reduced to ruins. The revolutionists rushed paniestricken from the houses as the shots crashed through the wooden structures. They fled for refuge to the Church of the Nine Martyrs. Even here they endeavored to continue the unequal conflict, firing desperately from the church windows, while the troops replied with shrapnel, battering the bell

At night the brunt of the battle was borne by the artillery, which shelled the rebel area section by section until each

Troops stationed on housetops in the

centre of the city poured a deadly hail of musket shots into the streets. Toward the west the sky was one vast field of flame. across which wavered huge piliars of smoke. The roar of the flames and the thundering detonation of the guns filled the in habitants of the peaceful parts of the city with terror. Late at night a large body of troops consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery made a combined attack upon a section of the Presnensky quarter near

the Prokhonoff factory.

According to the St. Petersburg correpondent of the Daily Mail the insurgents were not quelled by Saturday's firing and the cannonading was resumed Sunday. He describes the rebels as fighting with superhuman fury, and the soldiers as being equally desperate.

Both sides committed the most terrible atrocities. Most of the fighting was at time. close quarters and in the dark, save where rors of the first day's outbreak were out-

On Saturday night the troops drove a body of 10,000 rebels into the Prokhonoff factory, which was then bombarded. It is a promise of pardon.

The rebels, though offering desperate resistance, apparently had no hope of success. Their choice was unconditional sur- direction, and the collection will be called render or wholesale massacre. Many of the revolutionists, worn out, wounded and desperate, hurled themselves upon the against themselves.

On the other hand, some accounts represent the fighting as being no more serious lihood of the will being contested. He than on previous days, it consisting, as ben, of battering down barricades and houses with artillery, but without excep-

tional slaughter or fury. The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent gives a very gloomy picture of the general condition of the empire. He says that despite the remarkable improvement of affairs in Moscow when the revolutionary fire is quenched in one place it

flames up unexpectedly in another. Yesterday the centre was Moscow, to-day t is Tver, to-morrow it may be Kieff or Kharkoff. Nearly everything depends on the revolutionary propaganda. Anarchic chaos prevails in the Baltic provinces, where the rebels, spurning all human and several divine laws, are creating tribunals guarded by executioners and having no exit but the grave. He predicts veritable

whirlwinds of levelling terror in the spring. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times puts the rebels' losses at Moscow on Saturday at 500, while 200 non-comsays the fighting continued throughout | viser. Sunday, the firing being chiefly by artillery at long range

The troops have captured several railway cars containing arms sent by the Letts. The rebels on Saturday captured a machine gun. The strongest barricade of all withthe troops throughout Saturday. The defenders were commanded by a cirl last stand in the western part of the city, of 18. The artillery shelled a religious gathering that was praying for peace. Many were killed. A shell struck an aimsiouse, killing eight womer.

Telegraphing Sunday afternoon, the correspondent says the rebel quarter has been | Yerkes's affairs expressed the view yestercompletely destroyed by artillery. It was day that the value of Mr. Yerkes's estate almost entirely occupied by wooden houses in which the poorest classes lived. The children were indiscriminately butchered | Prokhonoff mills and Schmidt's factory, | worth \$15,000,000, but that is the outside ionists, and the zoological and botanical

> The Council of Labor Deputies in Moscow has issued a manifesto announcing the end of the uprising and the general strike Several of the principal revolutionary eaders were captured Saturday. All belong to the intelligent class. They include a manufacturer. Over 1,000 arrests have been made in the last two days, most of the prisoners being "intellectuals.

The correspondent transmits a rumor in court circles that the Czar is ill. He is said to be suffering from a recurrence of epileptic strokes.

RUSSIAN STRIKE CALLED OFF. Revolutionists Are Not to Use That Weapon Again.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.—The council of workmen's delegates has adopted a resolution to end the strike at noon to-morrow.

This will be the last strike. The council will forthwith begin to organize an armed insurrection, which will be the next and final incident in the struggle with the Government.

POPE SORROWS OVER FRANCE. Tells American Bishop All His Hope Is Now in This Country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE S

ROME, Dec. 31 .- The Pope is worried and saddened by the rupture between the Church and France. In bidding farewell to an American Bishop yesterday, his Holiness said:

"Now the oldest republic is lost all my affection and hope are turned toward the youngest."

ZOPHAR MILLS'S DAUGHTER SUES For Mementos of Her Father Which Dr.

Dr. Adelaide Mills, daughter of Zophar Mills, who was the last Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department, has brought suit against Dr. John E. L. Davis of 743 Madison avenue, who Miss Mills says has in possession property that belongs to he and that he refuses to return.

According to Miss Mills, who lives at 128 East Eighty-third street, she became acquainted with Dr. Davis about ten years ago and studied medicine under him. A number of presents that had been given to her father, Miss Mills says, were turned over to Dr. Davis to keep, as there was not room for them at her home. The list of articles includes bric-à-brac, jewelry and large silver service that was presented to her father by the citizens of New

Miss Mills says that some time ago she gave this service to the Metropolitan Muserm of Art and was astonished to learn that Dr. Davis refused to give up the silverware. Lawyers Frank and Hammond of 60 Wall street secured a writ of replevin on Saturday, and a deputy sheriff went to Dr. Davis's house and took possession of the things Miss Mills says belong to her. According to the lawyers, Dr. Davis had had is name engraved on the silver service. Dr. Davis, at his home last night, made

"Dr. Mills has been a patient and a pupil of mine for nearly ten years. In that time I have received no fee from her, but have received a number of presents I naturally considered my own. Now, I understand, she demands their return, and I shall insist on my rights to keep these articles as presents.

COMES TO READ YERKES WILL.

MR. KNIGHT OF CHICAGO WILL PRODUCE IT TO-MORROW.

Metropolitan Museum Will Control the Two Houses and Their Art Contents-No. Litigation Expected-New Head of the London Underground Chosen.

The will of Charles T. Yerkes will be read to his family to-morrow afternoon. Clarence S. Knight of Chicago, who was Mr. Yerkes's legal adviser and who drew the will, arrived here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Knight said that it was out of place for him to discuss the general provisions of the will at this

"It is, perhaps, proper to speak of Mr. some building was in flames. All the hor- Yerkes's disposition of his paintings and objects of art because of the great public interest in the matter," said Mr. Knight, "Mr. Yerkes has left his houses at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street, with their immensely valuable contents, so that the believed that the occupants surrendered on Metropolitan Museum of Art will control the property. The pictures and other objects, however, will remain where they are, the museum having the control and the "Yerkes Collection."

Mr. Knight thought the value of the houses and their contents had not been soldiers' bayonets or turned their weapons | underestimated. It is believed that they are worth nearly \$5,000,000. Mr. Knight was asked if there were like-

"I am sure there will be no litigation.

Just at this time I cannot say anything further, but I don't apprehend any trouble of that sort. Mr. Knight went directly to the Yerkes

home at 864 Fifth avenue when he got here. He had a long talk with Mrs. Yerkes and Charles E. Yerkes in which it was decided that the will should be read to-morrow afternoon rather than this afternoon. Details of the funeral, which will take place a little after noon to-day, were settled. The funeral will be strictly private. Only the members of the Yerkes family, Mr. Knight and a few New York friends of Mr. Yerkes will be present.

It is known that no one save Mr. Knight is acquainted with the provisions of the will or as to how much property is disposed of by it. He is perhaps better acquainted with Mr. Yerkes's affairs than any other person, having been Mr. Yerkes's business associate and close friend in Chicago for many years, batants were killed and 800 wounded. He as well as acting as Mr. Yerkes's legal ad-

It was said vesterday that in making his will Mr. Yerkes endeavored to dispose of his property so that law suits would be un-He is said to have been advised on this point both by Mr. Knight and by Samuel Untermyer. It is believed by Mr. Yerkes's friends in this city that there are, in addition to the bequest to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, bequests to hospitals and charitable institutions. Mrs. Yerkes will receive, it is thought, a bequest equal at least to her

A lawyer who was conversant with Mr. would fall short of \$15,000,000.

"At the outside," said he, "it may be which served as arms depots for the revo- figure. His wealth, like that of other very rich men, has been overestimated and exaggerated stories have been told about However, there will be no doubt enough to go around."

There was at least a partial reconciliation between Charles T. Yerkes and his wife about two weeks ago, Mr. Knight said

"Two weeks before Mr. Yerkes died," said Mr. Kright, "Mrs. Yerkes visited him at the Waldorf-Astoria. She kissed him and they had a short conversation. She did not repeat the visit because after that Mr. Yerkes was unconscious most of the

Mr. Knight was present when the reconciliation took place, he says. That Mrs. Yerkes was forced to remain practically a prisoner in the house at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street because of her fear that she would lose the home if she went out Mr. Knight says is untrue. No attempts were made to evict her.

The name of the successor of Charles T. Yerkes as chairman of the board of directors of the Underground Electric Railways Com pany of London will be announced within a few days by Speyer & Co., the banking house which financed the undertaking. Horace E. Andrews of Cleveland, presiden of the Cleveland Street Railway Company and of the Mohawk Valley Company, known as the Vanderbilt-Andrews Syndicate, has declined an offer from Speyer & Co. to head the Underground of London. The offer was made some time ago

Mr. Andrews, who has become practically a New Yorker because of his connection with the Mohawk Valley Company, is at the Hotel Gotham, but said it was impossible for him to discuss the subject. "I am going to stay in this country," he said, "being a pretty busy man as it is with the Cleveland Street Railway and the Mohawk Valley Company. Mr. Yerkes's successor, I understand, was selected several weeks ago by the interests in control of the London Underground, and I believe an announcement is to be made shortly by Speyer & Co. naming the new chairman of the board."

WOMEN JUMP FROM RUNAWAY.

Driving Party Scattered Along Seventh Ave-

A horse attached to a runabout and driven by Frank Greener of 808 Webster avenue, The Bronx, took to his heels at 110th street and Seventh avenue yesterday afternoon, and galloped to 122d street before two mounted policemen succeeded in bringing him to a stop.

In the rig with Greener were two young women, who told the police they Mary Brown and May Smith, of 314 East 167th street. At 112th street Miss Brown jumped from the rig and landed in the soft runabout as it shot across 116th street. She fell heavily on the car tracks and was badly bruised. Greener was thrown out at 122d street, when Mounted Policemen Jackson and Schmund knocked the runaway horse off its feet by bumping into it with their own mounts.

An ambulance surgeon from the J. Hood Wright Hospital attended the two women and Greener. Miss Brown had fainted, but wasn't much hurt. Miss Smith had a badly lacerated right arm. After being attended by the surgeon the two women went home in a cab. Greener, after his horse had calmed down, drove the rig to his home.

KING SEES NO WAR AHEAD. Edward VII. Believes the Peace of Europe

Is Assurad.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 1 .- The Matin this morning prominently prints statements it alleges King Edward recently made to a French statesman who was visiting Buckingham Palace. The paper does not disclose who the statesman was but it is supposed to have been M. Doumer, president of the Chamber of Deputies, who at present is regarded as the most likely successor of President Loubet. The King is quoted as saying:

"I have reason to believe that whatever the impression on the Continent may be, no nation has really thought of troubling the peace of Europe, and I am certain no one thinks of breaking it at the present

Referring to the British Cabinet, he said the new Ministry was animated most sincerely by pacific intentions. As regarded the relations between Great Britain and France there was no reason why there should be any change.

All the members of the Government were determined to be friends with France. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, in particular, was a loval and convinced partisan of the entente cordiale.

His Majesty further intimated that it was the intention of the Cabinet to continue and develop its predecessor's efforts to bring about closer relations with Russia with the view to removing possible differences.

CARNEGIE FOR ONCE SAYS NO.

Tells Pittsburgers It Is Time for Them to Help Themselves Educationally. PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.-Andrew Carnegie

refused point blank to make any contribution to the endowment fund of the Pittsburg College for Women at a time when it looked as though the old and famous college would have to go out of existence unless \$150,000 was forthcoming by last midnight.

Up until noon yesterday those in charge believed that it would be impossible to get the required amount, but within two hours after that time two checks were received for \$20,000 each, which more than made up the amount. When failure seemed sure an appeal

was made to Mr. Carnegie. His reply was short but firm. "I cannot make any donation to the Pittsburg College for Women," he wrote. "I think I have already done enough for Pittsburg from an educational standpoint.

Pittsburgers now have an opportunity to show whether they are able to help themselves. They will have to do so sooner or later, and now is as good a time to start as any.

ZIMMERMAN AND SCULLY FREED.

Conductor and Motorman With Whom They Had a Mixup Withdraw Charge. Leopold Zimmerman, senior member of Zimmerman & Forshay, bankers and brokers, was a codefendant with John Scully a banker, who resides at 795 Carroll street, Brooklyn, in the Tombs police court yesterand Dennis Cahill, employees of the Metro-

politan Street Railway Company, who charged the defendants with assault Before the case was called Cahill, who is

conductor, had much to say, "You see, it was dis way," he said. "Dat guy Scully jumps on me car at City Hall as we round de loop and gives de bell a ring. Then de old guy jumps aboard. I told him dat I was runnin' de car an' he says, 'Yes-dat's de trouble. But you don't stop it.' Next I knew he swabbed me on th' nose. The old guy mixed it up

A few moments after Cahill had given his version of the affair an employee of the Metropolitan rushed into court and whispered something in Cahill's ear. When the ase came up Cahill told Magistrate Baker that he and Griffin had no complaint to make and wished to withdraw their charge. The Magistrate agreed to this request and discharged the defendants.

CASSATT AND M'CARTER AGREE. Pennsylvania Will Parallel Its Own Line to

It appears that the clashing between the various interests seeking to use the McAdoo tunnel and to run a rapid electric service between this city and Newark is over and that the difficulty is settled by giving no further opposition to the Pennsylvania plans.

It is said that A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania and President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation have settled their differences and that the Pennsylvania will parallel its steam road across the Hackensack Meadows with an electric road and that the terminal station in Newark will be at the corner of Park place and Canal street, adjoining Proctor's Theatre and on syndicate property in which the McCarters are interested. The road will not only pass through the McAdoo tunnels, but through the Pennsylvania tunnel from York street. Jersey City, to the station in Cortlandt street, and later will connect with the Brooklyn system of the Pennsylvania.

It is said that the plan has the approval of the Belmont interests, the Ryan syndicate and the McAdoo tunnel people

Thomas N. McCarter refused to discuss the project with newspaper men or to make a public statement. He told his own plans some weeks ago, and at that time there seemed to be considerable bluffing in his statement, as it then involved using ground of the Pennsylvania Railroad without being in harmony with that corporation.

AHEARN SWAMPED With Applications for Offices He Has to Give, Especially Hopper's.

Borough President John F. Ahearn is to announce his slate to-day, but has not yet chosen a new Superintendent of Buildings. Isaac A. Hopper is to hold over for two weeks to oblige.

With so many Tammany men left to look for jobs in any quarter Mr. Ahearn has been deluged with applications for place. James W. Wallace, who held the job under Van Wyck; Thomas J. Brady, who also held the job in Van Wyck days; Edward S. Murphy and John Heffernan are some of the applicants for Hopper's job. Murphy is backed by Tom Rush, but the appointment is believed by Tammany men to lie between it is said, will be mostly reappointments. | not appear at all.

TO FREEZE THE RIVER BED.

NOVEL TACTICS TO REMEDY SLIP IN THE TUNNEL.

Plan Is to Solidify the Half Liquid Mud Above Joints of the Tube That Have given out. Settled, Bore It Out When It Is Solld and Bring the Joints Un Into Line.

the rapid transit tunnel to Brooklyn is twenty inches below the adjoining section on the New York side. The section which has settled consists of but one or two of the cast iron rings, each of which is only twenty inches long, but the mishap will make it impossible to run trains of standard height through the tunnel unless the rings can be raised, and the slip has put the New York Construction Company, which is building the tunnel, up against the most difficult engineering problem it has encountered.

Officers of the construction company have preserved the utmost secrecy regarding the mishap and have enjoined secrecy upon their engineers and assistants. Though the slump took place last summer, news of it has only recently leaked out. Meanwhile the company, after failing to devise a plan for readjusting the sunken part of the tube, has engaged John E. Starr, a prominent mechanical engineer, to remedy the difficulty and has accepted a novel plan of his invention.

The place where the accident occurred is about 1,500 feet out from the Manhattan shift of the tunnel at the Battery. The boring, as elsewhere generally under the river, is through soft mud and silt, and the course of the tunnel is fifteen to twenty feet under the river's bed. Progress is made by a shield, a tube with a greater diameter than that of the tunnel tube. The shield is pressed forward by hydraulic jacks and segments of cast iron are formed into rings within the shield. Each of these rings is twenty inches long. Joined together the rings form the tunnel tube.

In some manner that engineers are particularly loath to explain one or two of these rings, before they could be securely joined to the others or a solid concrete could be formed above, were forced down at one end by the weight of the water and mud, sank 20 inches below the alignment of the tunnel grade and could not be raised on account of the weight above.

"The accident was the most serious happening in the course of recent tunnel building," said yesterday an engineer familiar with the case. "It not only made it physically impossible to run trains through, but indirectly implied great danger, for there was no certainty that the weight above the sunken portion would not force it further down and permit the silt and water of the river to fill the remainder of the tunnel."

President David L. Hough and others of the New York Construction Company were at their wits' end for a remedy when they onsulted Mr. Starr As a mechanical engineer the latter is particularly well known for his work in refrigerating. It was in this branch of his profession that he perfected his plan.

"It has been shown," said the engineer mentioned, "that frozen mud has the stability of concrete. Mr. Starr proposes roughly to freeze the mud four feet above the sunken tube, remove the roof of the tube, cut off enough of the frozen mud to make the bore of the right dimensions and then restore the rings to their proper position. The plan, of course, includes the use of ammonia in freezing, but just how it was to be applied I do not know. The details of the plan, I understand, are to be revealed when the work is finished. I understand that no one doubts the success of the plan and am satisfied that it will furnish an important contribution to engineering knowledge."

Work is now in progress under Mr. Starr's direction. He has made a contract for its successful completion and is giving much attention to the progress of the work. "I would like to give out information concerning the work," said Mr. Starr yesterday, "but my lips are sealed. I am not at liberty to discuss any feature of it. In

two or three months the whole matter will come out." Notwithstanding the accident work has continued from the New York end of the tunnel as well as the Brooklyn end. The shield from Manhattan is still ploughing through the mud at a slow rate and iron rings are being formed into a tube on a expected to be present when the new Board grade conforming with the portion of the work that has kept its place.

POLICE DEPUTIES NOT NAMED. Gen. Bingham Hasn't Decided-Dubbed

"Damnitsir" at Headquarters. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, the new Police Commissioner, moved into New York yesterday. With Mrs. Bingham he took rooms at the Hotel Manhattan and passed a quiet day.

To all official callers he was out, but he comrades in the army. He did all his it is said. talking for publication on Saturday and had nothing to say yesterday. He was as silent as the tomb upon the question of

It is probable that no decision in the matter of deputies will be made for several days. A number of names are under consideration, but he has made no decision. Two or three applications for secretary were received yesterday and turned down, as Gen. Bingham has already selected D. G.

Police Headquarters was a dreary place

yesterday. Saturday all was bustle and excitement. Commissioner McAdoo's aids were busy moving his belongings out to make room for his successor, Gen. Bingham. single holding in New Rochelle. Mr. Trenor Policemen, sergeants, captains and all the hangers-on around the building were in the corridors Saturday waiting to see if the new man, already christened Dammitsir," would come down.

Yesterday the building was absolutely deserted. The only place pretending to be alive was the Detective Bureau. The sole topic of conversation there was about the great number of transfers made by McAdoo late Saturday night giving all those who had been close to him soft berths.

To-day Commissioner McAdoo and his secretaries are expected to arrive at Police Headquarters about noon and greet the new Commissioner. There will be no ceremony attached to the proceeding. In fact it was said yesterday that in view of Mr McAdoo's utterances criticising the way Wallace and Brady. The rest of the slate, he had been ousted by the Mayor he might

5 ARRESTS FOR IDAHO MURDER.

Two Bombs Used to Insure Killing Ex-Gov Steunenberg-\$10,000 Reward. Boise, Idaho, Dec. 31.-A man has been

arrested at Caldwell, who, the officers think, may be the assassin of former Governor Steunenberg. His name has not been

Five men in all have been detained on trivial charges that their whereabouts may be looked up.

When daylight dawned on the scene of the tragedy it was found that the dynamite had been exploded by pulling a wire.

Pieces of wire and waxed fish line were found in the trees and on the lawn. Further it is believed that two bombs were used to make certain of carrying out the purpose of the assassins.

They seem to have been exploded together. The explosive was placed against the post against which the gate closed and on the inside of the fence.

Shoshone county has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension of the murderers, and has set its Sheriff to assist in

It was in that county, in the northern end of the State, that the Cour d'Alene riots occurred in 1899. It is probable that the funeral will be held in Boise, the body lying in state in the capitol building.

BLAZE AT SAMUEL UNTERMYER'S. Costly Rugs and Decorations of the Dining

Room Damaged by Smoke and Water. A fire which started in the house of Samuel Untermyer at 675 Fifth avenue early last night attracted so large a part of the New Year's eve crowd that the reserves of the East Fifty-first street police station were called out to maintain order. The fire started from an overheated furnace and ate its way up the flues to the dining room

Mr. Untermyer and his family were out of town. Three servants who had been left in charge attempted to fight the flames but the fire rapidly got beyond their control and an alarm was sent in. It took nearly an hour for the firemen to check the flames, as Battalion Chief Gray instructed his men to work carefully and do as little damage as possible.

In the house are paintings valued at between \$4,000 and \$5,000. None of these was injured but several costly rugs were burned and the decorations of the dining room, said to have cost \$25,000, were damaged by smoke and water. The damage was estimated at over \$5,000.

MRS. DEPEW IN LONDON.

Went in Haste on a Message That Her Mother Was III There.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, who was Miss May Palmer, sailed for Liverpool on December 23 on the steamship St. Paul It was said at the Senator's house yesterday that she had received word by cable that her mother was ill in London, and that she had taken the first boat. Mrs. Palmer is the widow of Henry Palmer, whose father, John, founded the Merchants' Bank of this

MORALES ACCUSED OF TREASON. Congress Meets at Santo Domingo to Try Him-Rebels Seize a Gunboat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ordance with the decree issued by Vice-President Caceres, who is acting as President, the Congress met to-day in special session to consider the charge of treason made against President Morales, who is a

The Dominican gunboat Presidente has left here, taking a large supply of ammunition and arms and also \$8,000. has been declared a rebel President Morales, with the revolu-

tionary groups cooperating with him, is forces in the mountains. The American gunboat Dubuque is the only warship here.

HEARST PROTEST TO-DAY. To Be Made in Some Shape When New

City Government Moves In. The Hearst people, it was said last night, are to file some sort of a protest when the new city government takes office to-day. Just the nature of this Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's chief counsel, refused to disclose last night. Mr. Shearn said that he of Aldermen assembled at noon.

"We have a move to make," said he,

which is important but not sensational." Under the law in order to begin quo warranto proceedings after January 1 it necessary to make formal application to the Attorney-General. Without his consent such proceedings cannot be brought. Mr. Shearn said he would have an announcement to make some time to-day of Mr. Hearst's plan in this respect.

A bill for a legislative inquiry into the election will be introduced at Albany on is all there is to it." Wednesday, along with several other Hearst measures. The bill to authorize the opendid see a few personal friends, mainly old ing of all ballot boxes is to wait a while,

WEALTHY DANCING MASTER. Farm for \$450,000.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 31.-John Trenor, a retired New York dancing master, sold his farm, consisting of 450 acres, on North street, New Rochelle, yesterday for \$450,000. The purchasers are members of a New York syndicate, who will subdivide it

The land extends from the Paine monument to the Wykagyl Country Club, a distance of about half a mile, and commands a fine view of Long Island Sound. It has been known for some time as the largest is said to have bought the tract twenty years ago for less than \$40,000. Mr. Trenor, who is worth over a million,

landed in New York at the age of 13 with only \$1. He got his start in the world, it is said, by teaching Cornelius Vanderbilt. Chauncey M. Depew, Delancey Kane and afterward embarked in the real estate business. He is said to have built the first flat house ever put up in New York. It was built in 1869 at Sixth avenue and Forty-

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Ss Kansas City, from Savannah

ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO

HEARST MEN FOR WAINWRIGHT

WITH "ASSURANCES" THAT MER. RITT WILL WITHDRAW.

17 Republicans and M. O. Men Meet in an M. O. Caucus and Say 7 Others From Greater New York Will Join-Call

Walnwright Compromise Candidate. Seventeen Republican and Municipal Ownership Assemblymen-elect of Greater New York held a caucus at the Hearst headquarters in the Gilsey House yesterday afternoon, and sixteen pledged themselves, so it was announced afterward, to vote for J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester for Speaker. Seven more Assemblymen-elect, it was also announced had been represented by proxies and had

agreed to be bound by the action taken. Those at the conference seemed to think that Odell's candidate, Merritt, would announce some time to-day that he had retired in favor of Wainwright. They spoke

of Wainwright as a compromise candidate. Of the twenty-four who, it was given out; had agreed to stand for Mr. Wainwright, four are straight out Hearst men who cannot vote in the Republican caucus. The rest are Republicans indorsed by the Municipal Ownership League. Most of them have let it be known that they are Municipal Ownership men first and Republicans afterward. They are to help in pushing through the Hearst legislative programme if all goes well. That programme has for its two principal features a bill appointing a committee to investigate the recent election and another bill directing that all ballot

boxes be opened and the ballots inspected. The Assemblymen who attended the onference were Melville Stanley, James A. Francis, Samuel Krulewitch, Roger Brennan, Patrick Donahue, Samuel Hoffman, John F. Storey, Frank E. Harvey, Maurice Smith, Max Eckman, Charles Schmitt, Thomas Rock, Thomas F. Long, Christopher Steffins, Charles Campbell, Charles Feth and William A. De Groot. Mr. De Groot, who is from Queens, did not pledge himself, but he announced that he was for Wainwright. Those who were not present, but who, it was asserted, had agreed to be bound by the action taken, were Thomas G. Surpless, Charles C. G. Sprenger, Samuel G. Palmer, Gustave Hartman, William Young, Frederick De Witt Wells and

Thomas Farnan. Assemblyman Stanley of the Nineteenth district of this borough was the leading spirit at the caucus next to Max Ihmsen Mr. Hearst's political manager. Mr. Stanley attended the county caucus at Reisenweber's and was then in favor of Agnew. Mr. Agnew, however, was in favor of Wadsworth and got a resolution passed supporting Wadsworth. Several of the men who voted for that resolution announced at the time that they did so with the reservation that if a candidate appeared from New York city they would vote for him in the caucus. Their contention vesterday was that Mr. Wainwright's district takes in a part of New York city, although he lives in Rye, and that his candidacy therefore released them from their pledge for Wads-

worth. Mr. Stanley presided at the caucus vesterday and said that as New York city had not had a Speaker for twenty-five years it was for its representatives to secure

"We were elected," said Mr. Stanley, "as a protest against bossism; we were elected as the result of a tidal wave of popular sentiment in favor of legislation in the interests of all citizens. All those Assemblymen who owe their election to this recent uprising of the people should stand together."

In the discussion that followed several of the Assemblymen-elect present said that they had "received assurances" that if Wainwright were named at the meeting Merritt would withdraw in his favor. They being actively chased by Government said that they got these assurances within a very few hours and that there wasn't any doubt about it. The caucus adjourned to meet in the

> committee consisting of Assemblymen Stanley, Francis, Rock and Eckman had been appointed to go to Albany this morning to open headquarters for Wainwright. When Mr. Wainwright was called up at his home at Rye last night and informed of the meeting and its action he seemed rather surprised. He said that the meeting had been held without any consultition with him and that a report given out

that he had arranged with a committee

Ten Eyek at Albany at 5 o'clock to-morrow

afternoon, it was announced. It was

also given out at the Gilsey House that a

headquarters was erroneous. "If I am well enough," said Mr. Wainwright, "I shall go to Albany to-day, but that is as far as my present plans go. My position is now as it has been from the first, I have always been in favor of this question being fought out in the Assembly itself. I announced myself as a candidate early and I have never withdrawn. That

MERRITT HASN'T PROMISED TO WITHDRAW, ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Assemblyman Merritt late to-night said that he had not promised the Wainwright supporters that he would withdraw from the Speakership contest. Mr. Merritt laughed at the suggestion.

ODELL AN HOUR IN ALBANY. Wadsworth Has Now Over Eighty Pledged Votes for Speaker.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Chairman Odell of the Republican State committee sneaked into town this afternoon. After waiting an hour he sneaked out again. The former secretary of Edward H. Harriman, who is back at his old job with Mr. Odell. Cal McKnight, was the only one Mr. Odell had a talk with. Shortly afterward it was announced that Assemblyman Merritt would issue a typewritten statement Then it was said that Mr. Odell would be here to-morrow afternoon, to remain until after Assemblyman Wadsworth is nominated for Speaker at the Republican caucus Tuesday night.

Mr. Odell has engaged a room at the Ten Eyck Hotel. Assemblyman Merritt will divide his time from now on between the Ten Eyck and his headquarters at "the Tub." The members of the Legislature are

beginning to arrive in this city. They all go direct to the Ten Eyck Hotel to visit Mr. Wadsworth as soon as they reach here. As the Speakership fight now stands, Mr. Wadsworth has received sixty-six written pledges from members of the Assembly who will vote for him. The verbal pledges, which are accepted as being equally as good as if written, bring the number of